THE SCRAMBLE FOR OFFICE.

Randall and Blackburn the Prominent Figures.

The Background Filled In with a Motley Crew-The Iowa Delegation-Rumors of Their Exclusion-An Informal Caucus To-Night - Regular Caucus Called for Monday - Notes, &c.

Clerk Adams and the Iowa Delegation. One of the latest sensations put out in relation to the Speakership is that Clerk Adams of the House, who has the making up of the roll of the new members, will take the action of the House which seated Patterson over Belford in the Colorado case for a precedent, and omit from the roll the names of the seven Republicans and two Greenbackers elected at the October election in Iowa, and thus secure to the Democrats a clean majority of members under any possible circumstances. That Mr. Adams is capable of doing this there will be but few to doubt. It is well known that the only election held in Iowa was the October election, and that the Democrats of that State, after carefully considering the question and obtaining the best legal counsel, concluded not to attempt to hold an election in November, and that no election was held in any portion of the State in the latter month. It is true that of the State in the latter month. It is true that at several bar-room gatherings a last was passed around, and some one voted for by perhaps a dozen, and that appreciating Democratic possibilities, these parties have fied their claims to the seats more, probably, with a hope to obtain something in the way of expenses than with any expectancy of occupying the seats. The farce was so broad that even with its record for trickery the Democratic party could not afford to attempt to exclude the Representatives of that State and the Representatives of that party. While they would perhaps sussentatives of that State and the Representatives of that party. While they would perhaps sustain Clerk Adams in such an act long enough to organize the House, they would not dare to do otherwise in the end than repudiate the scheme and its author. Hence it is that the lowa delegation will be placed on the roll, not so much from a sense of justice and propriety as from policy on the part of the Clerk.

A Vicarious Democratic Conclave.

Senator Wallace has taken steps to secure : very general attendance of Democratic members of both Houses at an informal general caucus to-night. This gathering will possibly determine the general line of conduct to be pursued by the party in the coming session, which will, of course, amount to nothing less than a determination to adhere to the Beck Programme through thick and thin, Otherwise, the proceedings will be devoted to char acteristic boviating and exaltation of Bour-bonism. It is not improbable, however, that a Democratic Senatorial canens will also be held to-night, at which some preliminary steps may be taken in the direction of roorganizing the Senate. Among other things to be surreed upon in this scale. other things to be agreed upon in this caucus is the repeal of the Scinatorule in 1854, adopted a quarter of a century ago, establishing a system of civil service, as it were, for the benefit of the subordinate employees of that body. Senator Beck insists that this rule must be instantly repealed; but other Senators, with more regard for consistency, maintain that indecent haste in the premises would render them liable to the charge of violating a principle of good government and one for the alleged violation of which they say President Hayes has become especially notorious.

The Republican Candidate for Speaker. The Republican members of the next House are unified in their intent to support the regular Republican nominees of the regular Repub-Hean cancus, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. But they are not all agreed upon the Republican who is to receive their complimentary vote for Speaker. General Garfield has been most prominently talked of in this connection, but it is argued that if the com pliment is to be awarded on the ground of Stal-wart and persistent Republicanism it should be given to Mr. Frye, of Maine. The stories affoat that Mr. Garnield had offered a contingent support to Randall have had the effect to re-call to mind some of his overtures of a few wars ago in the direction of Convillation. years ago in the direction of Conciliation, and he suffers from a comparison of his record in that particular with the straightforward and consistent adherence of Mr. Frye, of Maine, to the perpendicular line of true Parabilization. Maine, to the perpendicular line of true Republicanism. These stories are not true, of course, but they have served a double purpose of weakening Randall among his Democratic friends by casting suspicion upon his partisan integrity, and also of raising a considerable to Garfield as the regular Republi-

SPORADIC COMMENT.

Facts and Speculations Regarding the Organ-Things are getting lively.

Johngee Thompson has no opponents.

John G. Carlisle is the dark horse for

No respect for the Sabbath among the office Randall has also established headquarters at

The bar-keepers are beginning to prick up

their cars. Pool-selling on the various candidates will

Sunset Cox is angling after the Greenback

nomination for Speaker. The Democratic House caucus has been

called for Monday night. The Members of both Houses do not seem to

be in a hurry to get to Washington Mr. Kelley's chances for the Speakership are about on a par with Mr. McMahon's

Professor MacMahan, of West Virginia, is making a still hunt for the Senate Secretary-

The Greenbackers are going to pieces-that ts, they are nearly all going back into the old

Sam Cox was a Pendleton Greenbacker is

1868. Tais is the link which binds him to th

Colonel Burch, or Tennessee, is willing to be Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate if he can't get

the Secretaryship. Blackburn "double-banked" Randall yester day by establishing a second or subsidiary

Colonel Sloan, of North Carolina, continues a vigorous canvass for the office of Sere s of the Senate. Senator Vauce is his most

Blackburn's contest against Randall recalls foreibly the latter's campaign against Mr. Kerr. The outs are all for Blackburn, as they were

Judge Watterson is certain that he will be elected Secretary of the Senate. He says, very philosophically, that if any one else is elected t will be through his defeat.

Many of the candidates seriously regret the fact that Sergeant at Arms Thompson is so far out of the pending contest as to be certain of being re-elected. They mass his able advice and discreet management.

Clerk Adams is so busy making up the roll of the new House that he has no time to do any electioneering for bimself. The fact that he is at work on that roll, however, serves to give

There is a story that Waddell, of North Car-clins, is willing to take the Chief Clerkship of attempting to enter Turkey. There is a story that Waddell, of North Car-

the Senate under Stenger as Secretary. This combination would possibly bring Senators Ransom and Vance, of North Carolina, to the

support of Stenger.

L. Q. Washington leads the race for Sergeant at-Arms of the Senate. He has been in the field for several months and bases his claims mainly upon a recognition—which he certain-ly deserves—of his newspaper services in be-

inif of the Democracy.

Mr. Caldwell, who is clerk Adams' chief con-Ar. Caluvell, who is cierk Adams chief con-testant, is buoyantly confident. He claims that he was rightfully nominated in caucus two years ago, and wants now to be "vindi-cated" from the skuldaggery by which he was then chested out of his rights.

It leaks out that the Blackburn men, "tak-ing time by the fore-lock," began to scheme or his nomination to be Speaker of the Fortysixth Congress away back two years ago. This accounts to some extent for the concentration of all the opposition to Randall upon him.

The Greenbackers have made overtures to support Blackburn, the proffered bargain being that they must be resognized on certain com-mittees, be permitted to name the Clerk of the House, and enjoy sundry other benefits. These negotiations are being carried on through Sun-

Mr. Franklin, of Missouri, who represents Mr. Frankin, of Missouri, who represents, as he puts it, "150,000 Domocratic majority west of the Mississippi River," is very confident of being elected Secretary of the Senate, He is supported by his own Senatorial delegation and the sectional influence represented in the foregoing boast.

Mr. Whiteaker, of Oregon, will reach Wash-All. Wintester, of Oregon, will reach Washington Monday morning. Being a Democrat, he comes on the wings of the wind, so to speak, for the purpose of being on hand when the spoils are to be divided. He would have hired a dozon extra locomotives rather than miss being present then. When he gets here he will vote for Randall—or Carlisle.

The remote possibility of Mr. McMahon's candidacy for Speaker is discussed as among the very faint possibilities of the situation. If he should be brought out it might interfere with John G. Thompson's tenure; but even then Thompson, who was born on purpose to be a Sergeant-at-Arms of a Democratic House, would stud a patter charge than any known would stand a petter chance than any known empetitor.

Ex-Senator Dennis' candidacy for the Senate Ex-Senator Dennis' candidacy for the Senato Secretaryship is being conducted in a quiet and dignified manner. The only opposition to him arises from the fact that some of the Senators consider it a derogation of their official dignity to vote for one of their former associates for such an office; but the precedents are in his favor, the office having been twice filled by ex-Senators.

Senator Wallace's well-known enmity to neaker Randall has developed itself in his dvocacy of Stenger for the Senate Secretaryship. He is managing Stonger's campaign dis-creetly, and claims his nomination on the first ballot. He is making bargains between members of the House and Senate to discount any recognition Randall may sock as a Pennsylva-nian by agreeing to exalt Stenger in the latter

Chairman Clymer has issued the following

call:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14, 1879.
A caucus of the Democratic members of Congress
will be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Monday evening, the 17th of March, at
seven o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Speaker,
and to transact such other business relating to the
organization of the House as may be decaned advisable.

HEISTER CLYMER, Chairman.

The said on Desire of the constant of the constant of the constant of the House as may be decaned advisable.

The raid on Doorkeeper Fields is subsiding. He will probably be re-elected. He says be never made an application for office as a Re-publican. In the Days of Conciliation, now happily gone forever, he was willing to be pro-pitiated, as it were, with the Consul-General-

at this suggestion a bargain is struck without delay, and thereby Randall secures (?) two votes on the spot. In this way he has secured 7) enough votes already to insure his nominaion three or four times over.

General Duncan S. Walker, son of the late Robert J. Walker, is making a stalwart strug-gle for Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate. The services rendered by General W. for years past as an active worker in the harness for the Democracy of the entire nation more than entitles him to the office he seeks. But the Bourtons are not always consistent in dealing out that reversely If Gassel Welker is out their rewards. If General Walker elected he will turn the office of Sergeant-atelected he will turn the office of Sergeant-at-Arms into a campaign machine for 1880 so quick that the Congressional Campaign Com-mittee, of which he has long acted as secre-tary, will be instantly relieved of further ex-pense or trouble on the score of mailing and distributing campaign documents.

The Hotels Last Night.

Every train yesterday brought in some Congressmen, and the result was increased activity among the canvassers about the hotels last

evening. Randall's branch headquarters, in parlors 80 and S1, Willard's Hotel, were opened yesterday. Ex-Mayor Richard Vaux, John C. Bullitt, David W. Sellers, Dallas Sanders, T. D. Pearce, and John L. Reed, of Philadelphia; General Keim, of Reading, and A. H. Light, of Leba- developed the fact that he had not seen Hoyt non, are here, working in Raudall's interest. In ten years. He was one of the counsel for A large delegation from the interior of the the defendants in the Anderson case. The

State is expected to-morrow.

The rooms used as the headquarters of the different candidates were filled, as usual, last liferent candidates were filled, as usual, last evening, with Congressmen, newspaper corre-spondents, "strikers," spair-hunters, and the drift of humanity who always are around on such occasions. The lobbies of Willard's and the National presented many animated scenes. Randall received in his rooms at the National. Blackburn's host swarmed about Willard's, and there was a perpetual stream passing up and down the steps between the lobby and the parlor, where the great Bourbon was kept on

The Greenback beadquarters at the Metroolitan were comparatively described. The and of Nationals is the fewest in numbers, out most positive and profane in their expres-

Capitol and Departmental Notes. Subscriptions to the 4 per cent, loan yester-

ay amounted to \$219,100.

Revenue receipts yesterday were -from in-ernal revenue, \$283,585.98; from customs, Commissioner Williamson, of the Land-Office,

Commissioner Williamson, of the Land-Office, left last evening for New York, to be absent until next Tuesday.

Two conscience-stricken individuals yester-day made restoration to the Government. One

ent his money (\$100) in an envelope from New York city and the other (\$30) through he Superintendent of the Mint at Philadel-

The Lambertville National Bank, of Lam sertville, N. J., has been designated a depos-tory of public moneys to receive deposits on account of subscriptions to the 4 per cent. loan f the United States.

Outstanding circulation of legal-tender notes and fractional currency: United States notes, new issue, \$17,531,818; United States notes, series 1869, \$127,767,705; United States notes, series 1874, \$32,789,376; United States notes, series 1875, \$135,247,187; United States notes, series 1878, \$33,344,930; total United States notes, \$340,681,916; fractional currency, \$15,971,034,47; grand total, \$362,652,059,47.

ATHERS, March 14.—The Greek frontier au several armed bands

CRIME'S CONSEQUENCES.

Six Bodies Dangling from the Gallows Yesterday.

three Furnished by New England and Thre by the Pacific Coast - A Chinaman Among the Number - Fortunate Avoidance of the Usual Bungling Accompaniments-Victims Resigned.

Wife-Burderer Excented.

Poston, Mass., March 14. -On the evening f December 8, 1877, William H. Devlin, oreman employed in one of the mills of Low ell, went home "crazy drunk," as he termed it and attacked his wife because she had borrowed twenty-five cents to have a tooth extracted. In the presence of his fond young children he beat and stamped his wife until she was dead, and then poured water over her body, which was terribly mutilated. He afterward looked himself and his children in his house, and in the interim between the murder and Monday, when he fled toward Canada, he smothered the infant with the bedelethes to suppress its waitings. He was captured at Bellows Falls and returned to Lowell, where, and bellows Falls and returned to Lowell, where, and suppressive the care of the constantly arriving, and a large number, including Governor Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, will arrive here to-morrow morning Bellows Falls and returned to Lowell, where, on December 18, he was convicted and sen-tenced to death. An effort was made to mitigate the sentence because his wife was an habitual drunkard, but every effort failed, and he was hanged to day in the jail-yard at East Cambridge.

Devlin slept soundly last night till five

Devlin slept soundly last night till five o'clock this merning, when he was joined by his spiritual adviser. He was quite calm and evidently disconcerned as to his fate, dividing his time between his cigar and the visits of several Catholic priests. He appeared to take a fervent part in the religious exercises that preceded his execution. He took his place on the drop with the utmost composure. He made a short speech, as follows: "It hank all my friends for their kindness to me. I recommend all my friends to abstain from rum, and I recommend my soul to God." At 10-17 a. m. the drop fell, and Davlin's body gave a few convulsive straggles as the only sign. Death occurred almost instantaneously. The body will be sent to Lowell for interment. The sheriff's arrangements were perfect, both for conducting the execution and preserving order.

A BRUTAL MURDER LEGALLY AVENGED.

ang the execution and preserving order.

A BRUTAL MURDER LEGALLY AVENGED.
CONCORD, N. H., March 14.—John Q. Pinkham was executed at a few minutes past eleven belock this forenoon in the State prison yard. Life was extinct in eighteen minutes after the drop fell. The murderer was a native of Durham, N. H., and leaves a mother and two brothers residing in that town. He was a min of low instincts and deprayed habits, and served on the farm of a widow, named Marion Berry, near Dariam. On the 9th of January, 1877, he had a controversy with Mrs. Borry shout chopping some wood, and entered the louse with a shotgan, with which he shot and killed Mrs. Berry instantly, in the presence of her daughter and a boy employed on the farm. He then fled, and was found near the house, lying in the snow, having attempted to cut his throat. He was convicted in the following March. Governor Prescott refused to interfere with regard to commuting his sentence. Pinkham expressed great contribition, and Chapman Holman, at his request, wrote a letter to his mother, indicating his regret that in her old ago she should suffer such sorrow on his account. His breakfast was a light one and his chief correlation.

without any struggle, his neck being broken. Several of his relatives and relatives of the murdered woman, Berry, were present.

AN EXECUTION IN VERMONT. WINDSOR, Vr., March 14.—The execution of Henry Gravelin for the murder of Herbert O White in October, 1876, will be delayed by Sheriff Stimpson until between half-past three and four o'clock this afternoon for a possible reprieve.

WINDSOR, Vr., March 14.—Gravelin was nanged at 2:21 p. m.
DOUBLE EXECUTION IN OREGON. SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Eugene Lavery, dias Archie Brown, and James Johnson were langed at Portland, Oregon, to-day, for the

murder of Louis Joseph last August. A CHINAMAN EXPLATES HIS CRIME.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—A Chimaman named Ah Ben was hanged at Marysville to lay for the murder of John McDaniels at Maysville Park last November. He is believed o have committed several other murders, but nade no confession.

The Hoyt Murder Trial. BRIDGEPORT, CONN., March 14-In the Hoyt trial to-day Judge Levi Blydonburgh, of New Haven, testified that Hoyt lived in his family when a boy. He was then moody and broaded over injuries. The cross-examination own behalf. He is thirty-six years of age; has a wife and five children; served three years in the army; when attempting to re-en-list was rejected; did not know whether from obvical or mental disability. He related several instances of falling into a species of fits before and since the war and during his service. His health had never been good since the war; was always on friendly terms with his father. Hoyt's examination will be con-tinued through the session, and the court will adjourn over to Monday.

Sentenced for Robbery. CLEVELAND, March 13.-Isidore Roskoph, a ermer attorney of this city, was to-day senenced to the penitentiary for seven years for complicity in the robbery of Dr. Nobe in a

sank in Cleveland several years ago. Fatal Affray. NEW ORLEANS, March 14.-In an altercation etween Frank C. Cash and J. S. Adams, in which pistols were freely used, Cash was mortally wounded and has since died. Adams was

crested and put in fall. RAVARD TAYLOR'S OBSECULES.

The Remains Conveyed to Kennett Square, NEW YORK, March 14.-The remains of Bayard Taylor lay in state in the Governor's room morning. The room was brilliantly lighted through the night, and the watchers around the body relieve each other at intervals. At unity to enter and view the casket. The body was not exposed to view. At 10:15 o'clock this norning a hearse, drawn by six horses and traped with serge, drove up in front of the ty Hall and the easket was then borne down

rocession. Then came the hearse, containing procession. Then came the hearse, containing the body, surrounded by the members of Koltes Post, followed by the members of Delta Kappa Essilon. The cortege marched slowly down to the Cortlandt street ferry, where the body was placed on beard of a special train bound for Kennett Square, where it will be received by the friends of the deceased.

the friends of the documsed.

ARRIVAL AT KINNETT SQUARE,
KENNETT SQUARE, PA., March 14.—The
special train from Jersey City having on board
the remains of the late Bayerd Taylor arrived
here at half-past five this afternoon. The wife
and daughter and relatives of deceased, and
Messrs, Whiteliew Reid and George Jewell, Mr.
and Mrs. E. C. Steadman, Mr. and Mrs. R. H.
Sloddard and son, Mr. and Mrs. George H.
Pullman, and Mr. Williams, of New York;
George H. Boker, Dr. Franklin Taylor, Warren
Gilbough, and T. M. Coleman, of Pailadelphia,
and Sunuel Bancroft, jr., of Wilmington, came
through with the remains. The announcement
that the corpus would reach here this afternoon
attracted a large concourse of citizens to witattracted a large concourse of citizens to witess the arrival.

vania, will arrive here to-morrow morning from New York, Paliadelphia, Baltimore, and ther points.
PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—A committee of

three of the Senate and five of the Lower House of the Pennsylvania Legislature arrived n town this evening, and to-morrow, accompanied by Governor Hoyt, will leave for Ken-nett Square to take part in the Bayard Taylor

POLITICAL HARLOTRY.

A Don't-Care-a-Continental Bid from the Nationals.
Rooms of the Executive Committee,

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14, 1879.

reganization of the House of Representatives.

ing legislation in their behalf, and that the result with make up the issue in the great strug-sult will make up the issue in the great strug-gle between the people and the money power in 1880, we propose to co-operate with you by electing as Speaker either S.S. Cov. of Naw the office he was ever faithful to the trus, and gle between the people and the money power in 1880, we propose to co-operate with you by electing as Speaker either S. S. Cox, of New York; James Phelps, of Connecticut; W. D. Kelley or Hendrick B. Wright, of Pennsylvania; Thomas Ewing, of Ohio; Greenbury L. Fort, of Illinois; William H. Felton, of Georgian Butler. Ho was quite as active and nervous as the General. He is an indefinitely of the County of County of

friends of currency reform in the name of the head of George Washington. [Applause.] His more than 1,000,000 voters we have the honor conversation showed him to be familiar with to represent, and in behalf of the other millions. American customs. He wanted to come to who voted for many of you because of your advocacy of our principles. We do not make this proposition to you as members of political of living. He must many kind expressions

to the whole people of the United States to justify our action.

of the law department of Howard University held a meeting on Tuesday evening, the 11th instant, to take action on the death of the late John H. Cook, esq., recently dean of said de-partment, and the following resolutions were adopted, as expressive of the deep sense of regret felt by the class at the less thereby sus-

sined:

Whereas this class has learned with deep solumity and sineere regret of the demise of our former team, Professor John H. Cook; and whereas we learn it fit and appropriate to busks some public expression of our sense of the affliction we are called upon to sustain: Therefore be it.

Resided, That in the loss of the deceased we recovered to death of one whose both more laid and near

awyer. Resolved. That we tender the family of the de-Resilied. That we tenuer the mainly of the de-ceased this expression of our heartfel sympathy in their sad bereavement; and be it further. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be for warded to the family; that a copy be furnished the daily papers for publication, said that a copy be engrossed for the lecture hall of the law depart-ness.

Army Officers

It has been erroncously stated that the Secretary of War has decided to retire all officers reported for retirement by army examining boards and to fill vacancies so created by promotions without awaiting Congressional action.
It is not the intention of the Secretary towarry
any promotions into effect without the sanction of the Senate. About thirty officers are
to be retired, including several of high rank,
but the names of their successors will be sub-New York, March 14.—The remains of Bay-ard Taylor lay in state in the Governor's room all last night and until eleven o'clock this for of the Senate. About thirty officers are morning. The room was brilliantly lighted to be retired, including several of high rank. but the names of their successors will be sub-mitted to the Senate, as soon as it reassembles, the body relieve each other at intervals. At cight o'clock this morning the doors were opened and all desiring it were given an opporpublic as seen as they are made up by the Sec-

Cuban Sugar Crop.

HAVANA, March 14 .- Competent persons estimate the total sugar crop at 650,000 tous, the steps by the members of the guard and placed in the hearse.

The casket was enveloped in the American flag, and the few floral tributes which were sent in yesterday were placed on top of the casket. A squad of policemen led the funeral an excess of 130,000 tons over the last crop.

A TALK ABOUT PARIS.

What Governor McCormick Said Before the Unity Club.

Gambetta and General Batler-Thiers' Fu neral-Leaving . Cards at the Tomb-Why MacMahon Resigned-Gossip About French Politics-General Aspect of Paris-Horse-Fiesh as Food.

Paris in 1878.

Hon, R. C. McCormick, United States Comssioner to the Paris Exposition, entertained the Unity Club at its meeting at the National Hotel last evening with a talk about "Paris in 1878." Governor McCormick prefaced his remarks by saying that his official report belonged to the Government, and the incidents and goesip of his visit be had promised to the editor of a monthly magazine, which debarred him from saying anything about the Exposition. He lived in Paris, he said, in 1854 and 1855, and had not visited that city since then until last year. Therefore he had much to see that was new and novel. He was not pre-pared to see such a restoration of Paris as he witnessed since the Commune. Most all of the marks of that fearful struggle are not blotted out. Paris appeared more beautiful and perfect than ever before. The Column Vendome has been replaced, with all its former splendor. An enormous number of workmen are engaged in the restoration of the Hotel de Ville. St. Cloud has not been restored. It stands as when left at the close of the Constands as when left at the close of the Commune. The magnificent buildings along the river have been almost restored. Paris was probably put in its best attire last year to receive its large number of visitors. There were about 15,000 Americans. He saw not less than 10,000 of his own country people. All about the city the American

stars and stripes
were seen floating. No other flag is seen so
extensively throughout Europe. In the city
they were not only hung out before American
cating-houses and private residences, but upon Washington, D. C., March 14, 1879.
To the Republica and Desocratic Members-elect of the Home of Representatives of the Forty-sixth Congress:
General The representatives of the National Greenback-Labor Party feel that a grave responsibility rests upon them in the organization of the House of Representatives, organization of the House of Representatives. The Republican party is fully committed to the financial policy which has brought disaster and ruin upon all the industrial interests of the country. It is opposed to an exclusive government money; is in favor of the issue of a national bank currency, and is the champion of monopolies. The Democratic party in its last national convention proposed no remedy for existing financial evits; but, on the organization for the crore. The first flag being all torn by storms, the French put up another, but put it no upside down, causing considerable amisement. It took one week to contrary, rejected propositions looking to currency reform.!

Both the old parties in many of the States, by the carnest advocacy of our principles,

Both the old parties in many of the States, by the carnest advocacy of our principles, have been able to defeat our own party candidates and elect their own. The time has now come when devotion to principle must be tested and a suffering people informed who are in favor of relief for them.

We hold the balance of power, not only in the present House of Representatives, but in the States of Maine, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Peausylvanta, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigae. In other words, in scarcely one of the Northern States has either of the old parties a majority.

We intend to follow out our principles and place the responsibility of their temporary designs the responsibility of their temporary designs and institutions. He was agreeably surprised at the extent of the Republican feeling. The present form of government would last many years. The Republican feeling. The prosent form of and real one cautious, careful, and zealous. The new President is exceedingly popular. The people are all satisfied with the change. It was the opinion that some change should have a few of the offices. They did not intend to make a grand specified and place the responsibility of their temporary destinations. question of civil service. The Republicans contended that they should have a few of the offices. They did not intend to make a grand sweep at once, but gradually. None of the Bonaparties attempted any movement against the Republic, but it was thought that they might not support the Republic as faithfully as desired if there should come another revocation. happily gone forever, he was willing to be proportionally gone forever, he was willing to be proposed of a chairmanship, of which there are forty to be disposed of, and then asks him if he has a disposed of a disposed of

gia: John M. Bright or H. C. Young, of Tennessee—each of whom by their public record on the financial questions has secured the conon the financial questions has secured the confidence of our constituents—or any other member of the House of experience, competent to conduct its business, who, by his previous adherence to our principles, has shown that in their behalf he can rise above former political affiliations.

We tought this proposition to the professed. filiations.

We tender this proposition to the professed On the mantelplece there was a fine bronz

parties, but as representatives of the people, to whom we all owe allegiance above and beyond all party organizations.

Whatever may be the result, we shall appeal

The soldiers are not used in any offensive Whatever may be the result, we shall appeal to the whole people of the United States to useful whole people of the United States to useful whole people.

JAMES B. WEAVER, For the Committee,

The Late John B. Cook,

The Late John B. Cook,

The members of the senior and junior classes of the law department of Howard University and are on the best possible terms with the people. They were kept constantly on daty at the Exposition. The French used all the resources of the government to make the Exposition a success. He was at the services celebrated in commemoration of the death of Thiers at the church was draped with black cloth, and every possible arrangement was made to make the possible arrangement was made to make the services, which were conducted in the oustomary way, impressive. No man of the present generation so entirely endeared himself to the people as Adolph Thiers. He visited Thiers' tomb. The cametery was crowded with 15,000 persons (the case every Sunday) day), who wended their way to the tent each and all bearing floral tributes to stro-upon his resting place. All the avenues lead-ing to the tenns were completely blockades and the services of policemen were required to keep the crowd in line. He noticed two great piles of visiting eards at the tomb. He subequently learned that it was the custom f visitors to leave their cards, which are sent he family every two works. He left his car

GENERAL ASPECT OF PARIS. The streets, the avenues, the parks, and the improvements are wonderful. The streets started by Napoleon 141, now look like old as tablished avenues. The narrow streets into been removed, and a fine opportunity is now allowed to view the magnificent buildings. The streets are in admirable condition. They are well paved and remarkably free from The paving is all done at night. Pari all other fine cities, has a large municipal long. The trip took thirty dive or carty unin utes and cost \$4. Even at this price thousand made trips, and without an accident of any kind. General Grant went to see the badloon he ascent. The balloon has been vold to Eng and. The Prince and Princess of Wales and to The new ones are not as grand as the

THE MARKETS, 11 with are very fine and a buirably calculated for the tape.

burpose for which they were designed. Their contents, however, are inferior to those of the United States. The cooks are superior to all others in the world. If we had the French cooks and the American markets we would have the best eating in the world. Fifteen years ago street cars were introduced and were called American cars. They are now all over Paris. The horses are much better, more powerful, larger, and in finer condition than ours. Their cab horses are inferior to those in London. The shops are small, but were fixed up remarkably attractive during the Exposition. They cannot be compared to ours. Some few may be as fine as ours, and perhaps there are one or two finer buildings than Stowart's, but not so well adapted to the business. The French people are wonderfully industrious and thrifty. They live more consmicially than most other nations. No people live more generously than the Americans. He came back to the United States with greatly increased estimates of the comforts and future of America.

The French structures and argumentations. The French structures and argumentations. The French structures and argumentations are fully increased estimates of the comforts and future of America.

The French structures and argumentations are inferior to all others in the world. If we bad the French structure in the world. If we bad the French structure in the world. If we bad the French structure in the world. If we bad the French structure in the world. If we bad the French structure in the world. If we bad to the comforts and future of America.

The French structures and argumentations.

greaty increased estimates of the comforts and future of America.

The French structures and ornamentations excel all others in the world, but in absolute comforts they are behind all other countries. The houses have no gas, except in the balls, melevators, no speaking tubes, no hot and cold water. When asked why they do not have them they say that they are not desirable. them they say that they are not desirable; that gas is unhealthy; elevators are dangerous, &c. Americans ever find great comfort in

&c. Americans ever find great comfort in coming back to their homes. He was certain that he found comfort when he returned home. House PLESH AS FOOD. In answering a question in regard to horse fiesh as food, he said that very little, if any, horse flesh was found in the restaurants. He was sure that none was put on the Americans during the Exposition. If horse flesh was sold in the markets he had no doubt that the buyers knew what they were getting. The food is very good. The inspection of food is lood is very good. The inspection of food is very complete. We ought to give more atten-tion to it. The general appearance of the in-habitants is very good. Even the lowest and poorest are well and cleanly dressed. Indica-tions go to show that the French are to be more thrifty and are to enjoy more prosperity than ever before. The general belief is that many of the very worst element were destroyed

THE HORRORS OF SZEGEDIN.

Neighboring Towns Threatened with a Like

Catamily, LONDON, March 15.—A dispatch to the Standis still raging. The vast iake around the remains of the town is tossing like the sea. The inhabitants who have not yet been taken away are crowded in the citadel and upper stories of a few houses and in railway wagons. These people are fairly provided with provisions, but the search of the compact of the thousands are encamped on the dikes, and with these it is impossible to communicate.

The bis 342d mile in Sm. 3s., which is the fastest since the match began. Rowell states that if he wins he will return to the third

Congrad which contains 16,000 inhabitants), and the town was partially inundated. The people are actively repairing the damages, and poone are actively repairing the damages, and trainers. The matter will be fully investigated. The scene at one o'clock stood: Rowell, 425; Szentes, a town of 26,000 inhabitants, is engaged in a similar struggle with the waters."

PERTH. March 14.—The government commissioner at Szegellu reports that he was rowed through the submerged streets and found

CATHOLIC COUNSELS. three-quarters of the town in ruins. He thinks that if the water remains a few days longer scarcely 200 houses will be left standing. The Burgomaster states that several thousand persons have been drowned. He attributes the disaster to the indolence of he inhabitants, and to the fact that the gov-

he contingency of the breaking out of the protecting them from the waters are threat-

LONDON, March 15,-*The Paris correspondent of the Times says: "The chief interest of vesterday's vote in the Chamber of Deputies was whether the government would be supported by the majority of the Left. On this point all reasonable expectations have been fulfilled. The government on the rejection of impeachment, obtained a majority of forty n the moderate Left against the extreme Left. Such a majority leaves the Ministry open to lefeat by a coalition between the extre and the Right. The order of the day pure and simple, moved by M. Clemenceau, on the ground that the Chamber, having refused to mpeach the incriminated Ministers, had no light to consure them, was rejected by 225 votes of the Left to 187 of the extreme Left

General Foreign Notes. LONDON, March 15,-The report is con-

firmed that the Russians are moving upon Pauts, March 14.—The grand prize of the French Academy for postry has been adjudged Mr. Mossinger, of Tolcdo, the foll

ceived here from St. Petersburg that Goneral Kaufman has tendered his resignation because of the fatture of his Afghan policy. PARIS, March 14.—The De Benglie and Rochebouct Ministries intend to protest by a publicly attested document against yester-LONDON, March 14.—Much excitement pre-

vails at Lemond, in the island of Ceprus. All yesterday. One hundred and the shops are closed and traffic suspended in miles east of Colorado River. consequence of Sir Garnet Wolseley's monetary sculations. The inhabitants have telegrant Queen appealing against Sir Garner's de TANGOON, March 14.-It is thought the

Bounny, March 11.—The Tupblatt states that all the group of the Reichstag except his Control to participate in the urganization of the Reichstag except his Control to participate in the urganization of the next the bill for the tap participate in the urganization of the next to be the participate in the urganization of the next to be the participate in the urganization of the next to be the participate in the urganization of the next to be the participate in the urganization of the next to be the participate in the urganization of the next to be the participate in the urganization of the next to be the participate in the urganization of the next to be the participate in the urganization of the next to be the participate in the urganization of the next to the participate in the urganization of the next to be the next to

end Berthaut, who was Mentere of War under the Puke de Broglie, has resigned the sum-mand of the Pitteenth Army Corps.

Present March 14.—The languet committee

Present March 14.—The languet committee

Pristrit. March 14.—The lendget committee of the Austrian delogation has assumed to the resolution of the Hungarian delogation same storing the expenditures for the occupation of Bosnia.

Her sails and a few pieces to report a Bosnia.

Losmos, March 15.—The Lead Mayor of Loudon, at the request of the Austrian Ambas-sador, has opened a subscription for the relief

all the evidence of a man who was very much used up-so much so that doubts were expressed as to whether he would cover enough to earn his share of the gate money. At 1:30:50 Rowell made his 400th mile, amid great excitement, making the last mile in 9m. 35s. He was then thirty miles ahead of Eunis and the latter was twelve miles above Harriman. Between two and three o'clock this afternoon Eanis walked some of the laps at a very rapid pace, while Harriman ran a little over a lap, which called down the house. Rowell came on the track again at 2:41:45 and began to walk his 401st mile. He was off exactly 1h, 13m, 45s.

The interest and excitement over the great

pedestrian contest is increasing. To-night over six thousand persons were present. The contest is narrowed down to Rowell and Ennis, contest is narrowed down to Rowell and Ennis, and betting to night was five to one on Rowell, three to one against Ennis, and thirty to one against Harriman. The latter is now struggling to make 450 miles and get a share of the gate money. Rowell is constantly hissel, and a bad feeling is being manifested. He does not wind the hissing, and trets along in the same style he started on Monday evening. It is conceded that unless something unforeseen occurs he will win the belt and race. The gate money will certainly be over The gate money will certainly be over \$40,000. Ennis is a great favorite, and receives much applause. He is in splenreceives much applause. He is in splen-did form and walks and runs with great rapidity. Rowell, however, has him well in hand, and he will have hard work to wipe out the and he will have hard work to wipe out the with these it is impossible to communicate. Four hundred corpses were recovered in the village of Scored yesterday.

The Trace' correspondent at Pesth reports that the waters around Szegetin are subsiding. Reflet is proceeding regularly.

A dispatch to the Standard from Szegetin are subsiding and it is 425th at 9:39. He left the track at 9:45. Emis 0 tished his 380th at 128; his 395th at 8:45, and his 425th at 9:39. He left the track at 9:45. Emis 0 tished his 380th at 128; his 395th at 128; his 395th at 124, amid the most free have been summarily executed."

The Standard's dispatch from Posth, dated friday night, says: "A northeasterly storm 300, and Eunis, 491. Mr. Frazier, assistant drove the waves across the dykes protecting trainer to Harriman and a member of the Scottish American Club, openly stated that, in his opinion, Harriman was drugged by his other trainers. The matter will be fully investigated.

Pastoral Letter from Bishop Gilmour. CLEVELAND, March 14.-The Right Rev. Bishop Gilmour has issued a pastoral letter to the clergy of this diocese, which condemns the enument commissioners concentrated all their autagonistic to true Catholic principles; consequences on strengthening the dams and did not deman labor unions for their secrecy; forbids repair on the contingency of the breaking out of the Wienna, March 14.—The authorities at Szentes, Vasornely, and Csongrad, which towns contain an aggregate population of \$0,000, have telegraphed to Pesth for aid. The dikes protecting them from the waters are threatened. Sickness has broken out among the young Catholies not to marry outside of their religious faith. His letter concludes with im-portant suggestions as to funerals, &c.

A VIRGINIA DIFFICULTY.

Under Bonds Not to Shoot One Another, RICHMOND, VA., March 14.—General Bradv T. Johnston and J. Murray Forbes, esq., Changular County, were arrested this even ig and placed under bonds for appearance before the police court to-morrow, it being charged that they were about to engage in a breach of the peace. The difficulty originated in angry words between the two gentlemen in the Circuit Court room to-day during

s assistant counsel on the part of the State. Tobacconists' Convention.

CINCINNATI, March 14 .- At to-day's session f the 'Tobacconists' Convention telegrams were received from the trade in all parts of the country, indorsing their action of vesterday in establishing prices. Dr. Sponge favored French Academy for postry has been adjudged to the Communist refugee, M. R. mard, now a professor in Louisiana.

Vienna, March 14.—The advices from Bucharest are that all the Russian troops in Roumen's days differences arising from the consideration of all convolutes of visuality days been ordered home.

Berlin, March 14.—Advices have been received here from St. Petersburg that General

Cincinnati; and Ciristian Ax, of Baltimore, Progress of the Southern Pacific Railroad (Special disputch to the Republican).

END OF TRACK S. P. R. R. ARIZONA Mateh La Seventy-five hundred feet of Links yesterday. One hundred and J. H. STR

Chief of ! Congressman Widtenker in Time. CHEVENNE, W. T., March 14. Congressman Barrish will send an ultimatum to the King of CHEVENSE, W. T., March 14. Congressment Burmah. The British troops will mass on the elect Whiteaker, of Oregon, who left San Fran-

> Mail-Boat Lost NEWPORT, R. I., March 14,- Thu loss of the

Yellow Fever in Black Packages. NEW OBLEANS, March 14 .- The mayor of London, Marci it. In the House of Com-monstoraghs Mr. Egerion, Secretary in the Ad-miratry, amount of that since yesterday as in maker of transports had left Madeira for the Cape. Vicksburg telegraphs to the mayor of St. Lonis,